property acquired with grant funds) for which it is accountable and request disposition instructions from the Federal agency of property no longer needed.

- (c) Cost adjustment. The Federal agency will, within 90 days after receipt of reports in paragraph (b) of this section, make upward or downward adjustments to the allowable costs.
- (d) Cash adjustments. (1) The Federal agency will make prompt payment to the grantee for allowable reimbursable costs
- (2) The grantee must immediately refund to the Federal agency any balance of unobligated (unencumbered) cash advanced that is not authorized to be retained for use on other grants.

§ 1234.51 Later disallowances and adjustments.

The closeout of a grant does not affect:

- (a) The Federal agency's right to disallow costs and recover funds on the basis of a later audit or other review;
- (b) The grantee's obligation to return any funds due as a result of later refunds, corrections, or other transactions:
- (c) Records retention as required in §1234.42;
- (d) Property management requirements in §§ 1234.31 and 1234.32; and
 - (e) Audit requirements in §1234.26.

§ 1234.52 Collection of amounts due.

- (a) Any funds paid to a grantee in excess of the amount to which the grantee is finally determined to be entitled under the terms of the award constitute a debt to the Federal Government. If not paid within a reasonable period after demand, the Federal agency may reduce the debt by:
- (1) Making an adminstrative offset against other requests for reimbursements,
- (2) Withholding advance payments otherwise due to the grantee, or
 - (3) Other action permitted by law.
- (b) Except where otherwise provided by statutes or regulations, the Federal agency will charge interest on an overdue debt in accordance with the Federal Claims Collection Standards (4 CFR Ch. II). The date from which interest is computed is not extended by liti-

gation or the filing of any form of appeal.

Subpart E—Entitlement [Reserved]

PART 1235—LOCALLY GENERATED CONTRIBUTIONS IN OLDER AMERICAN VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS

Sec.

1235.1 Definitions.

1235.2 Implementation guidance.

1235.3 Statement of policy.

APPENDIX TO PART 1235—PROCEDURES TO RESOLVE QUESTIONED COSTS

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 5024; 42 U.S.C. 5060.

Source: $56 \ FR \ 4732$, Feb. 6, 1991, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1235.1 Definitions.

As used in this part and in section 224 of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, as amended, the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) *Director* means the Director of ACTION
- (b) Locally Generated Contributions means all contributions generated by the grantee in support of the grant, including non-ACTION Federal, State, local government and privately raised contributions.
- (c) Amount Required by the Director means the proportion of the non-Federal contribution (including in-kind contributions) for a grant or contract made under the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, as amended, required by the Director in order to receive ACTION funds. This proportion is generally 10% for the Foster Grand-Program/Senior parent Companion Program (FGP/SCP) and generally 10%, 20% and 30% for the Retired Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP) in the first, second, and subsequent years respectively. The "amount required by the is also called the "local Director" match.
- (d) In Excess of the Amount Required by the Director means of the total locally generated contributions, the amount over and above the percentage match (generally 10% for FGP/SCP and 10%, 20% and 30% for RSVP in the first,

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second, and subsequent years respectively) required by the Director of ACTION to be raised from non-ACTION sources to support the grant.

- (e) Inconsistent with the Provisions of This Act means expenditures not in support of ACTION programs, as defined by the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, as amended. For example:
- (1) Inconsistency with the age threshold for volunteers for all Older American Volunteer Programs (OAVP);
- (2) Inconsistency with the low income test for the FGP and SCP programs;
- (3) Variations from the approved stipend levels for the FGP and SCP programs;
- (4) Inconsistency with the prohibition against political activity under all the OAVP programs; and/or
- (5) Unreasonable cost for a low-cost volunteer program.

§ 1235.2 Implementation guidance.

ACTION's implementation of section 224 of the DVSA is based on fundamental principles regarding the Congressional intent of the Section as well as the Executive Branch's policy on Federal financial assistance to grantees. These principles include:

- (a) That ACTION may not restrict grantees' use of excess contributions as long as those expenditures are "not inconsistent" with the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, as amended:
- (b) That grantees are to fully account for and document expenditures of non-Federal contributions, regardless of whether they are used to meet AC-TION's local match requirement or are in excess of the requirement; and
- (c) That all expenditures in support of a Federal grant can be audited by the responsible Federal Agency or by independent auditors performing audits pursuant to OMB Circulars A-128 and A-133. Copies of OMB Circulars A-128 and A-133 are available at ACTION, 1100 Vermont Avenue, NW., Room 9200, Washington, DC 20525.

§ 1235.3 Statement of policy.

(a) Expenditures of locally generated non-Federal contributions required by the Director as matching funds must meet the requirements specified in AC-TION's Grant Management and Program Operations Handbook, ACTION Order 2650.2, as amended, and the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, as amended. Copies of ACTION's Grants Management and Program Operations Handbook, ACTION Order 2650.2, as amended, are available at ACTION, 1100 Vermont Avenue, NW., Room 9200, Washington, DC 20525.

- (b) All expenditures by the grantee of Federal and non-Federal funds (including expenditures from excess locally generated contributions) in support of the grant are subject to ACTION authorized audits.
- (c) ACTION will not restrict the manner in which locally generated contributions in excess of the required match are expended if these expenditures are not inconsistent with the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, as amended.

APPENDIX TO PART 1235—PROCEDURES TO RESOLVE QUESTIONED COSTS

- I. Because implementation of section 224 may impact on how questioned costs are treated when raised in the context of an audit or program monitoring exercise, this appendix explains how questioned costs will be resolved. This part does not create any new auditing requirements.
- II. All expenditures in support of a federal grant may be reviewed by an authorized audit or program monitoring review. Adequate financial records and supporting documentation must be maintained for both cash and in-kind contributions. (See ACTION's Grants Management Handbook for Grantees, ACTION Order 2650.2)
- III. Three definitions are important to understand in relation to resolution of questioned costs:
- (a) The term "questioned cost", pursuant to the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, 5 U.S.C. Appendix 3, means an expenditure of grant funds that is questioned because of:
- (1) An alleged violation of a provision of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, as amended, or other law, regulation, or grant governing the expenditure of funds by the grantee;
- (2) A finding that at the time of an audit or program review the cost is not supported by adequate documentation; or
- (3) A finding that the expenditure of funds for the intended purpose is unnecessary or unreasonable.
- (b) The term ''disallowed cost'' means a questioned cost related to federal or local